## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR LABOR

For use of this form, see AR 190-8 the proponent agency is DCSPER.

The treatment and employment of enemy prisoners of war (EPW) are governed by a multilateral international treaty—the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949. The US Government is bound by the terms of this treaty. It is important to follow the terms of this treaty and to treat enemy prisoners fairly to avoid reprisals against US personnel held as prisoners by enemy countries. You have agreed to comply with DA Directives relative to the employment of EPW. The instructions below are given as guidance.

- 1. Cooperate fully with the military authorities and guards to assist them in preventing escapes of prisoners.
- 2. In case of an escape or of unwarranted conduct on the part of any EPW, inform the guard in charge of the prisoner who is responsible for their conduct. Make your telephone available to the guard so that he or she may telephone the camp commander at any time.
- 3. Mark the clothing of EPW to identify them as EPW. Under no circumstances give them clothing, money, or other unauthorized articles.
- 4. Mail EPW mail in the camp so that it may be censored. Cooperate fully with the guard to prevent any prisoner from mailing letter, cards, or packages from your premises or otherwise communicating with unauthorized persons. Prisoners must not make telephone calls or send cables or telegrams. Report to the guard any prisoner who violates or attempts to violate this rule.
- 5. Refer requests of newspaper reporters, news photographers, newsreel cameramen, or others to secure information or to photograph the EPW camp to the camp commander. Do not give any publicity on EPW.
- 6. Do not fraternize with EPW nor allow any other persons to do so. Allow only such conversation as is needed to supervise the prisoners in performing their work.
- 7. If you fraternize with EPW or permit others to do so, give them clothing or other articles, or accept or deliver mail for them, and an escape occurs, your action might make it appear that you aided in the escape. Aiding an EPW to escape is a criminal offense.
- 8. Fully use the time of EPW. If for any reason they cannot work, notify the guard so the prisoners can be returned to camp instead of being idle around your premises.
- 9. To ensure efficient use of EPW-
- a. If it is necessary for you to cancel the employment of EPW temporarily for any reason, give at least 12 hours notice to the camp commander.
  - b. Plan the work carefully to avoid inactivity of EPW because of insufficient supervision or lack of proper tools and materials.
- c. The work supervision and training of EPW is the contractor's responsibility. Always be sure that they understand what you want done and how you want them to do it. Do not argue with them. If they do not do as they are told, report them; action will be taken by the responsible officers.
- 10. Do not use EPW in any positions requiring or permitting access to classified information.
- 11. Inform civilian employees and others who may come in contact with the EPW in the performance of their duties of these instructions. Ask them to carry out these instructions.
- 12. Cooperate with DA in these matters so that the EPW Labor Program will be successful. Failure on the contractor's part to follow these and other instructions given by military authorities may result in the cancellation of the contract and refusal of DA to furnish EPW labor to you in the future. The Government reserves the right to supplement or change these instructions.
- 13. Consider your contract obligation. These instructions do not in any way limit that obligation.